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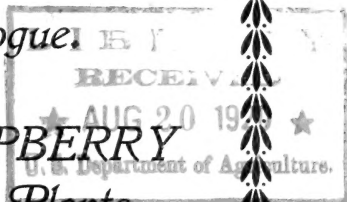
SPRING

1901.

19th Annual Catalogue.



STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY
and BLACKBERRY Plants,



CHOICE FOWLS and EGGS, CELERY PLANTS Etc.



The Best in Our Specialties.

Slaymaker & Son,

Telephone 91.

DOVER, DELAWARE.

White, Hearn & Cooper, Printers, Salisbury, Md.

GREETING.

WE EXTEND to our readers and customers, old and new, our most hearty greeting and good wishes.

In again asking attention to our annual catalogue we wish to thank our many friends for their continued liberal patronage. Growing berry plants is our one specialty, and has been for over twenty years. We have to offer for spring of 1901 a large and fine stock of plants, and with our improved facilities each year, we are able to serve our patrons better than before.

By Freight.—We have shipped plants to all parts of the country with almost unvarying success, giving entire satisfaction to our many customers. We recommend freight as the cheapest and best way of shipping plants, except in small lots or late in the season.

By Express.—We have special 20 per cent discount rates with the Adams and other express companies. Our plants are put up as light as possible for express, weighing only 10 to 20 lbs. per 1,000 when ready to go. We usually send by express when not otherwise ordered.

By Mail.—We have delivered plants in large and small lots during the past year to all parts of the country, including California. These have gone to hundreds of customers and given entire satisfaction. No extra charge at dozen rates on any plants offered, nor on strawberry plants at hundred rates. Estimates on large lots, with all charges prepaid, will be furnished on application.

Payment must be made in advance, but orders will be booked and held a reasonable time, and sent on remittance.

C. O. D. orders will be accepted and promptly forwarded, but when made out for a large amount, a part of the money should accompany the order, or satisfactory reference be given.

Our Shipping Season begins with September and ends about May 10. Our light, sandy soil, open winters, and warm packing rooms give us especial facilities for filling winter orders of southern planters and for starting plants to northern and western customers early enough in the spring to allow for plenty of time to reach their destination by freight, thus reducing the cost of transportation.

Packing in the best manner and delivery at office in Dover is included in all prices named. Small orders receive every care. All orders and enclosures will be promptly acknowledged, and questions relating to our business carefully answered. We use light and strong packages, put in plenty of moss, and carefully separate and mark each different variety with printed tags.

Our customers may depend on getting full count of live plants, true to name. Should any fail to get such plants, they can, upon prompt notice, have plants replaced or money refunded.

This the first year of the new century finds labor employed at good wages and prices advancing all along the line. Faint hearted growers will not set out as many plants as usual on account of unfavorable conditions last year. **RESULT: GOOD MONEY FOR THOSE WHO DID SET OUT BERRY PLANTS.**

SLAYMAKER & SON, Dover, Del.

STRAWBERRIES.

In Preparing a Strawberry bed, it is better to begin in the fall by spading or plowing deeply in November, but good results can usually be obtained if this is done just as soon as possible in the spring. After making the soil as fine as possible, plants may be set 18 inches apart each way, if for



PERFECT.

garden, or 14 inches apart in rows 3 feet wide, if for field culture. One row out of every four must be of perfect flowering varieties. Set the plants with trowel, or in any way convenient, so that the roots extend down into the soil, and are all covered, the crowns appearing just above the surface of



IMPERFECT.

the ground. Firm very carefully; large beds should be rolled as soon as set out. Cultivate or hoe soon after setting and often enough to keep all weeds down. Let enough runners take root to make the rows 12 inches wide with plants standing 6 inches apart each way; then carefully remove all other runners, and remember that the success of your bed depends largely on the care with which this work is done. Keep up this treatment until stopped by winter, then mulch with straw and you have only to wait for your crop, one of the most certain, profitable, delightful and interesting that can be grown. Bone meal, ashes, or well rotted manure may be applied any time in the early summer to advantage.

Those varieties marked [imp] are imperfect in blossom, and need at least every fourth row to be planted with some perfect or staminate sort. Those marked [per] are especially good to use as staminate, or to be grown alone.

Order Strawberry Plants early by all means, as early as possible. Let us book your order while our stock is full, and then have them shipped so as to reach you at least one week before they are wanted. It is easy to hold plants over, but delay may be fatal, and it can only be certainly avoided by having the plants on hand in good time.

The descriptions of the following pages are a careful showing of the behavior of the different kinds under ordinary field culture on our farms, compared with reports from the best experimenters in other sections.

Some idea of the general character of the plants we send out is shown in the accompanying illustration. The thick long mass of root fibers is ready at once to take hold upon the soil. We tie in bunches of 26.



STRAWBERRY PLANTS READY FOR PACKING.

We wish so to treat our customers as to make of each one a friend, well knowing that good plants delivered in good order make the best possible adver-

tisement of our business We are even more interested in having our plants do well than the buyer, for should they not thrive his loss may be made good in a year or two, but we would lose forever one old customer and many possible new ones.

Our New Auto Strawberry.

In the Spring of 1898 our attention was called by our friend and neighbor Mr. John Baker, to a row of new strawberries just recently set out. Mr. Baker is an old, successful and enthusiastic berry grower who loves his work, and these large strong plants pleased him exactly. He has tested nearly every berry ever introduced and is a most reliable and competent judge of a good market berry. When the berry fruited the following Spring he was so much pleased with it that he at once presented Dr. Thomas from whom he had received the plants with 35 dollars though under no agreement to pay anything for them. Since that time every available plant has been set out and not one allowed to go out except a few plants given to us last Spring to test. We allowed these plants to bear some fruit the same season and among all our varieties old and new these easily led off as the largest and best in every way. The distinctness of this berry is beyond dispute. The way it brings up all the berries to such a large size is one of its notable characteristics. A number of berries measured over 2 inches in diameter. Large berries are the rule and small ones the exception thus explaining the heavy yield for which it is noted. The berries though so large are all borne on such stocky fruit stems that all of them are up clear of the ground. This striking peculiarity may be illustrated by reference to the bed of Dr. Thomas, which is situated on a dry sandy knoll. These berries have been grown on this sandy land several years in succession to such a degree of perfection as to have acquired quite a local reputation for excellence though they have never been mulched at all.

When we expressed to the Doctor our surprise that he should have been able to market 2 to 3 quarts a day from so small a bed (only 4 rows 12 ft. in length and 4 to 6 inches wide), he carefully explained that while he and his family and friends had all they wanted to eat direct from the bed, he often used other kinds on his own table because of a pardonable pride in furnishing his neighbors with better berries than they could get anywhere else. If in the future strawberries are to be grown with a dust mulch as they have been so successfully done in the midst of the extreme drouth in New York State as reported by letter from the editor published in Rural New Yorker last summer, this is certainly the variety for the purpose. Another peculiarity of this berry is that while it is a strong staminate or Perfect flowering sort, it is a better bearer than any of the Imperfect varieties which have always held the record as great bearers. Still another characteristic is its banana like flesh combined with a true strawberry flavor, forcibly reminding one when cut in two or three

pieces(as their large size makes desirable when prepared for the table),of bananas and strawberries as they are often eaten together and so highly esteemed as the acme of dessert fruits.

Another characteristic of the New Auto Strawberry is its distinct sub acidflavor. Anti acid is the way Dr. Thomas expresses the idea. Perhaps it would be better to say that the usual excess of acid is absent in this strawberry. At all events it has been the experience of all who have used this berry, that much less sugar is needed to sweeten the fruit than for any other strawberry. When eaten alone it not only has the true strawberry flavor, but also a delicate creamy consistency that is entirely its own.

There are other varieties that will far exceed the Auto in the number of plants that they can be made to grow, but while only a moderate plant maker it is a remarkably strong large plant free from all tendency to blight or burn and equalling in every other point of vigorous growth the best growing varieties we have.

As to productiveness, we measured Mr. Baker's bed last summer. The rows had been dug very hard for plants, reducing them from about 14 inches in width to less than 6 inches.

Mr. Baker kept a record of berries picked (and no one who knows John Baker will have a shadow of a doubt as to the correctness of any statement he makes.)

Without taking any account of berries taken by the hundreds of visitors who came to see this berry, many of whom took away samples and all of whom ate what they wanted, the yield of the bed amounted to over 8000 quarts per acre when all other kinds were unusually short on account of dry weather. These are the facts, In regard to the yield last Spring if we may be allowed to estimate we honestly think that had no plants been taken from these rows and all the berries accounted for the yield would have doubled. In fact this cannot fail to yield large crops because of the large size to which almost every separate berry is brought. There are no culls and no wasted berries.

As to plants, there are others that will make dozens where this will make only one but each plant set will make some large fine runners varying in number according to cultivation, enough in every case to enable quite rapid increase every year. In Mr. Baker's case 50 plants gave about 500 the following spring and very nearly 7000 the next year and if he were to dig as closely the coming spring which he does not wish to, he will get about 30,000 plants one half or more of which he says he must have for his own planting.

The name Auto suggested itself as appropriate to the time and suggestive of the character of the berry.

We hear every day of new triumphs for the Auto-Mobile. Many believe similar popularity will soon be achieved by the Auto-Cycle. We believe the Auto Strawberry will also win its way into such popular favor that when once started it will literally go itself. You 'Au to' try it.

Price will be the same to all alike ; 6 plants for one dollar; two dollars per dozen. Only 2 doz. plants will be sold to one party. Strong plants and extra care in packing is guaranteed and all charges prepaid on these plants.

STATEMENT OF MR. JOHN BAKER.

I received some plants of a new strawberry from Dr. Thomas of Wyoming in the Spring of 1898 since named the Auto. After 2 years trial I consider this the best berry I have ever grown. Good strawberry flavor, not too sour. Very large with almost no small berries and a good shipper.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son have the sale of all the plants the coming Spring.

JOHN BAKER.

Wyoming, December 20, 1900.

I have grown the new strawberry, now called the Auto, in my garden for quite a number of years and can say without any hesitation, that I regard it as the best strawberry I have ever seen. It is of good bright color of delicious Anti Acid flavor and exceedingly large. In exchanging plants of different varieties of berries with my friend John Baker I gave him 50 plants of my new strawberry in the Spring of 1898. They pleased him so much when they bore fruit the next year that he insisted on presenting me with Thirty Five Dollars saying the plants were much more than worth the money. I have never disposed of any other plants and have none for sale now.

(Dr.) J. H. THOMAS.

Dover, Del., Dec. 24, 1900.

I have shipped most of Mr. Baker's berries of all kinds for the past ten years. His berries are always the best but the past Spring he shipped a new kind (the Auto) which is as fine as any berry ever grown. It can't be beaten for its large average size. Good flavor and a good shipper.

C. G. WRIGHT.

State Sentinel Office, Jan. 5, 1901.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son—I have used the new strawberry (Auto.) on my table and do not hesitate to say that it is the best berry I have ever eaten.

E. B. LOUDERBOUGH.

New York, January 4, 1901.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son.—We recollect the new berries received from Mr. Baker and they were certainly very fine. They were very large and in quality came up to Mr. Baker's description. The remarkable thing about them was the absence of the usual excess of Acid, so we can see that requiring less sugar they will become a popular berry in the market.

G. FURMAN & CO.

Dover, December 20, 1900.

I had the new berries from Mr. John Baker last summer and can say that they were fine berries of good flavor.

MRS. H. A. RICHARDSON.

Mr. Richardson is the head of the packing firm of Richardson & Robbins whose canned meats, etc., are favorably known in every commercial centre of the world.

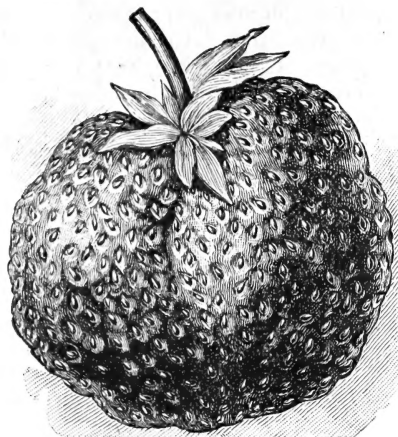
Wyoming, Del., December 24, 1900.

I bought of Dr. Thomas several boxes of the new strawberry and pronounce it the best strawberry I ever ate. I bought no other strawberry so long as I could get them though I had to pay more for them.

J. L. BRADLEY.

"ROUGH RIDER."

Originated in Oswego county. New York, by Charles Learned, a leading



grower of that famous strawberry locality. A seedling of Eureka fertilized by Gandy. Prolific runners like Eureka; the individual plants closely resembling the Gandy in leaf and stock. Enormously productive, hardy and free from disease. Berries very large; roundish but elongated, mostly shape of illustration, but some flattened and pointed. Color dark red like Gandy. The *latest* and *firmest* strawberry in existence; was shipped to New York and Boston in 1899 and sold for nearly double most varieties. Of seventeen crates sold in Boston July 1st, three brought twenty cents per quart and the balance sixteen to eighteen cents wholesale. Although

the past season was earlier than usual, good pickings were made till near August 1st. It was shipped without ice July 12th, 350 miles in an ordinary express car and sold for 12 cents per quart. Its blossom is perfect.

(Originators description) January 1, 1900.

December 17, 1900, Mr. Leonard says: "The Rough Rider surpassed all others here the past season. \$1,150 was received from his patch of 2 acres for berries sold in market.

Published in Rural New Yorker October 1, 1900.

ROUGH RIDER STRAWBERRY.—I visited the home of the Rough Rider strawberry recently. when they were in full fruit Mr. Leonard had the Glen Mary and Bubach by the side of the Rough Rider, and they were burned to the ground. He said they had no rain since April. The Rough Rider stood up 15 inches high, and as green as in May, and loaded with green berries. He said he picked 40 crates on one day and would pick 50, two days later. The Rough Rider is the coming berry. CHARLES SIDDONS.

Price 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Gibson (Per)—This fine new strawberry has now fruited with us. We like it very much, both for its fine growth and large glossy fruit. We do not wonder at the favorable place gained by this berry in the New York market where it always brings a price of its own, more than any other kind in market. It is a strong staminate sort without fault that we can find, and promising to become a great market berry. Don't fail to try this one because others have failed. One such an acquisition is worth a great many efforts.

Gandy.—The most popular late strawberry that has ever been introduced. Its great popularity is not due entirely to its late season, but to the extraordinary favor this berry has met in market. Its large size and extra carrying quality make it always lead in all markets. The constantly increasing acreage devoted to Gandy shows better than anything else how it pays to grow it. Plant Gandy now for profit, and if you want good, large returns, plant a good large lot of plants. More than one bed of Gandy in this neighborhood has sold for

money enough to buy the land they grow on twice over. Special prices on large lots of plants.

Nettie.—This is one of Messrs. Black's pedigree plants that gave us our latest strawberries last year. Mr. Black writes us that the Nettie has shown this facility for ripening late fruit for several years, standing the heat and dry weather of last season wonderfully and ripening a good crop of fine large berries after all others are entirely gone. This is the most promising very late strawberry that we have ever grown. A heavy bearer of large sized berries that are here after all others are gone.

Simons Early.—Described as frost proof, putting out strong fruit crowns in the fall which remain green all winter. Blooming out very early in the spring and not being injured by the frost they ripen fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. We can certify to the remarkable way they grow out in the fall and winter, looking as green and fresh in January as most kinds do in April.

Aroma.—A very late variety much resembling Gandy, but by many believed to be much more productive. Suited to a greater variety of soil than the Gandy. If the Gandy does not bear satisfactorily try the Aroma for late. Price \$2.50.

Brunette. (Per.)—A vigorous type. Berry of high quality and good size. We have been so much pleased with this strong growing variety that we have now a large stock and can offer at low price. It has a strong, perfect blossom, ripens from early to mid season. Price \$1.50 per 1000.

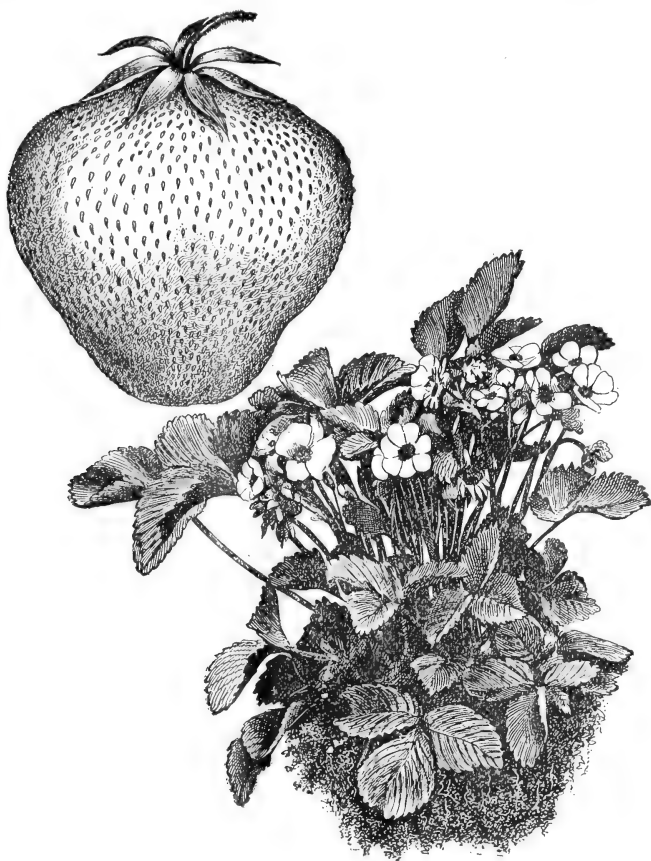
Marshall. (Per.)—This variety still stands at the head for quality, color and fine appearance. It is the standard in these respects. Ripens about with the old crescent. Only moderately productive, but responds readily to extra care and good feeding.

Sample (Imp.)—Fruited and carefully watched last Spring: this berry gives great promise. Strong spotless foliage, luxuriant growth. Extra heavy setting of fruit, colors promptly and all over a fine red, good uniform size, but needs good land and heavy feeding to bring up all the berries that are set to their naturally good size. We like the Sample and recommend its trial. We append the description of Michigan Experiment Station for 1899:

Sample.—Received from the Ohio Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio. Imperfect flower. Plants are very strong in growth and have a healthy dark green foliage. Berries large round or broad conical form and a very dark, rich crimson color. The flesh is dark, rich, juicy, and of a very good quality and firm. The excellent plant qualities of this variety, its productiveness and the fine form, handsome appearance and high quality of the fruit make this one of the most promising of the new sorts tried this year.

Manokin (Imp.)—This is a new berry, originated by me in 1895. It is a seedling of "Crescent," pollenized with "Sharpless." The plant is a strong vigorous grower, perfectly healthy and free from rust. A heavy cropper of large deep scarlet colored berries that hold their size to the last picking. It is one of the most showy berries in the crate that I have ever seen. At first I thought it would be rather soft for long shipments and so stated in my last year's circular; but after a thorough trial I find it stands shipment and holds up as well as any mid-season berry. I have now a fine lot of plants of this variety and will be prepared to fill all orders. So says originator O. A. Johnson.

\$5.00 per M. .75 per 100. .25 per dozen.



Pennell.—Prof. Waugh of the Agricultural Station of Vermont, says of Pennell: "They looked like prize winners under any name;" they are entirely free from rust or blight, they throw out numerous strong vigorous runners taking very deep root in the soil, the blossom is Staminate and the fruit is borne on stout erect stems a good deal like the wild berry, which they very much resemble in flavor, you do not need to bury them in sugar to make them palatable, the color of the fruit is dark red and the flesh is tinted all the way through, there are no hollow ones and no hard cores, the whole berry will melt in one's mouth, one does not have to use a knife to dig out the hulls as they can almost be picked leaving the hulls on the vines, they will if you are not careful when they are dead ripe, these berries can easily be shipped on a long distance as they are perfect in shape and texture and are not easily bruised in picking by good pickers.

We have the Pennell growing in our beds. It is certainly a beautiful growing plant without a single weak spot that we can see.

Johnson Early.—An early large strawberry is now the most desirable acquisition among berry plants. This is evidently a seedling of Hoffman as can be

seen by its foliage. Ripens with the first but on account of its larger size and better appearance in market sells "at about double the price of any other berry of same season. It was first shipped to New York market in 1898 and it carried everything before it. Mr. J. A. Davis says of this one: "I first saw the Johnson Early Strawberry in 1898, at the farm of Mr. Oliver Johnson. It was late in the spring. Mr. Johnson shipped his last crate of berries the day I was there. The berries were large and firm for the last picking, and vines green and healthy. I went to see the berry because my brother, L. S. Davis, 100 Barclay street, New York City, said it was the finest early berry they had had in store that year, and I bought 40,000 plants for my own planting. Of this berry the originator says: "In the fruiting season of 1893, my patch having been set with Hoffman and Crescent plants, three rows of each, alternating, I noticed a distinctly marked Hoffman berry ripening upon a Crescent plant. In size this berry is much larger than Hoffman, deep red in color, glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor. The plant resembles Hoffman; makes runners freely."

Excelsior.—This variety has given first ripe berries the past season. It bears a great number of medium sized berries, dark red and very firm. Mr. J. H. Hale says this is the berry for most money wherever an early berry is wanted. We think he is right if the grower cares enough for his bed to keep down the excess of plants. In fact we don't believe this berry has just shown what it really can do under favorable conditions. No one can afford to leave this out of their strawberry list.

Excelsior is described in 1899 Bulletin of Michigan Experiment Station. It being along with Sample and Margaret, the only berries specially recommended as follows:

Excelsior.—Perfect flower. The plants are very vigorous and healthy in growth and foliage. Berries large, round conical in form, and bright scarlet color. The flesh is bright, juicy, of fair quality and firm. This variety was the first to ripen fruits and the plants were productive. The season was shortened by the dry weather and the last fruits were small. A very promising early berry.

Clyde.—Hale says: "Clyde is the one great business Strawberry basket-filler, money-catcher, debt-destroyer, and family provider. Plant the Clyde, make money, grow fat and be happy;" and he knows. One great feature about it is its adaptability to all parts of the country, and it everywhere produces wonderful crops of large, bright scarlet, firm berries, which stand shipping splendidly and bring the best prices in market. The foliage is light green and very vigorous and handsome.

Cyclone.—A general favorite wherever grown. A healthy and thrifty grower, bearing immense crops; fruit large, bright scarlet, long and conical.



Bismarck, (Per).—Has now been generally tested and its claims quite well sustained by reports from all parts of the country. Its characteristics are thus given in Green's Fruit Grower.

"This is a self-fertilizing strawberry, possessing all the desirable peculiarities of Bubach No. 5. To those familiar with Bubach nothing further need be said, since Bubach has been a favorite berry, and more plants have been planted than of any other. Bubach has two defects which Bismarck corrects, Bubach is pistillate, requiring other varieties to be planted near it, while Bismarck is self fertilizing. Bubach, while of good quality, is not of the highest character. Bismarck is of better quality.

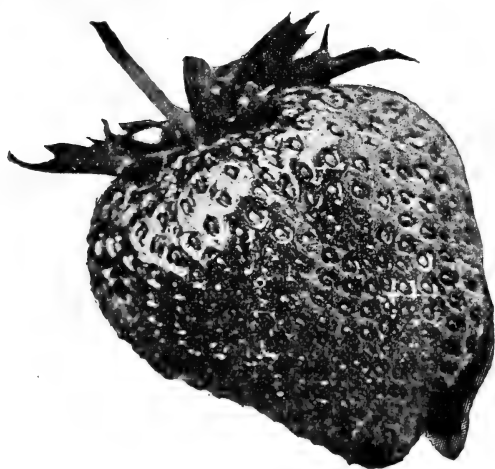
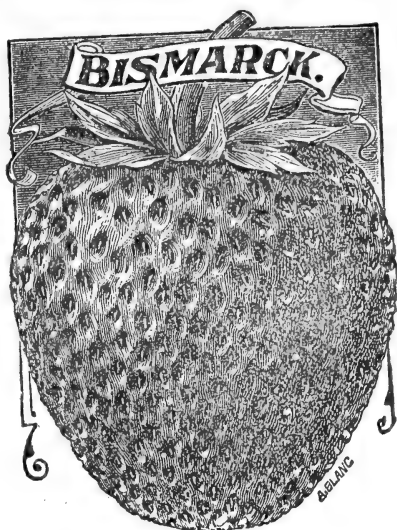
Bush Cluster.—This is Mr. Bauer's latest berry. Berries grow in clusters so high up as to remind one of a bush fruit. The plant reminds us of Parker Earle, same large crowns and plants with unusually high growing leaves and fruit stems. No blight has yet made its appearance. Seems to have the good qualities of Parker Earle without its faults. Ripens early.

Nick Ohmer has been extensively tried all over the country and all speak well of it. As might be expected from the vigorous character of the plant the berry though large is very well held up on strong fruit stems. It is a bright red smooth round berry of highest quality and among the firmest good berries. No berry that has ever been sent out, has been better received than the Nick Ohmer, begins in mid season and lasts quite late.

Big Berry (Corsican) (Per).—

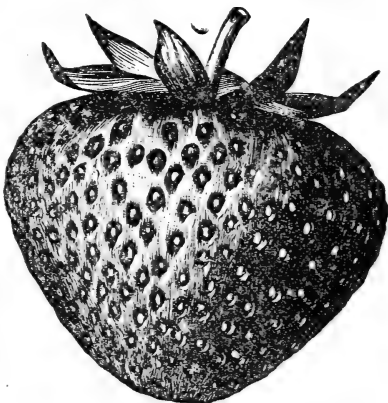
This gave the largest berries raised last year on the ground of Mr. Chas. A. Green of Rochester, lasted the longest and looked in most vigorous condition at the

end of the season. It has given the largest berries ever sold in Rochester, N. Y. Came originally from Germany and was first named Big Berry on account of its great size. The name is to be changed to Corsican, but the character of the berry will we hope remain the same. Though so large they are quite regular in shape, of a light scarlet color and of fair quality. Plant large and healthy.
—Originators Description.



Pride of Cumberland (Per)—This proves to be among the best market berries. Especially to be noted is the remarkable uniformity (just like the cut) of this berry and the great number of large berries which it is capable of producing. We believe it excels all other varieties we have fruited in these two particulars. When to this is added a good plant, good quality, and firmness we have indeed a great market berry.

Tennessee (Per)—A fine, healthy plant that is now very well known and largely planted to fertilize Bubach, Seaford and other imperfect sorts. Like many other strong growers it will overcrowd the row if left to itself and small inferior berries will result, instead of the large fine looking fruit that this variety is able to produce under fair treatment. Always productive, fair quality and good shipper.



Bubach (Imp.)—This holds its place in the favor of most strawberry growers as the leading Pistillate variety for market. Large bright berry coloring very evenly, just the size and color that seems now to be most popular.

Glen Mary (Imp.)—A very large berry of fine quality and a favorite in market which seems yearly to grow in favor in sections suited to its best development. There are many places where this variety blights so badly as to make it unadvisable to plant it.

...SPECIAL OFFERS...

No. 1.—On any ten dollar order for plants we will allow the purchaser to select one dollar's worth of plants extra.

No. 2.—Dozen each of the New Auto Strawberry, Nettie, Pennell, Gladstone, Rough Rider, Robbie, Gibson, Success, and $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen of the Cardinal Raspberry. Nine of our most promising novelties for less than half regular prices. Prepaid for \$5.00.

No. 3.—Half dozen each of Auto, Rough Rider, Cardinal. Prepaid for \$2.50.

No. 4.—Dozen each of Auto, Nettie and Rough Rider. Prepaid for \$2.50.

No. 5.—25 Rough Rider, 25 Gibson, 25 Nettie, 25 Excelsior. Prepaid for \$1.50.

No. 6.—5000 strawberries our selection out of good market kinds, including at least enough staminate to insure fertilization. (Not Prepaid) \$7.00.

CERTIFICATE.

DOVER, DEL., Oct. 8, 1900.


This certifies that I have this day examined the nurseries of Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, of Dover, Kent county, Delaware, and that I find therein no indication of the presence of the San Jose Scale or other insect pests or plant diseases dangerously injurious to nurseries or orchards.

WESLEY WEBB,
Inspector.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

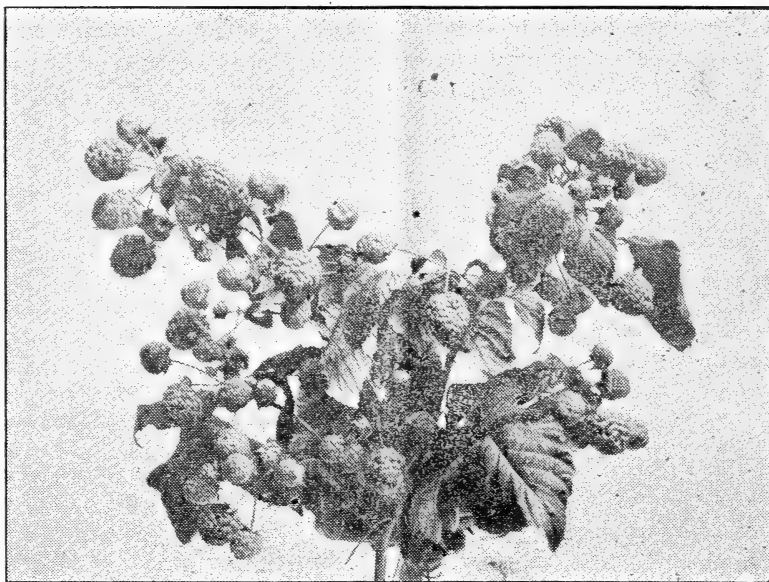
 Description of any of these varieties will be supplied upon request.

	12	100	1000		12	100	1000
New Auto.....	\$2 00	\$	\$	Lady Thompson.....	\$0 15	\$ 40	\$2 25
Aroma	25	40	2 00	Lehigh.....	25	50	2 00
Big Berry, (Corsican) ..	50	1 50	4 00	Meek's Early.....	15	40	2 00
Bismarck	25	40	2 50	Lovett's (per).....	15	40	2 50
Brandywine (per).....	20	40	2 00	May King (per).....	15	40	2 50
Brunette	20	40	1 50	Marshall	25	60	2 50
Bubach No. 5 (imp)....	20	40	2 50	Margaret.....	25	50	2 50
Bush Cluster.....	20	40	2 00	Mitchell's Early.....	15	30	1 25
Beder Wood	15	40	1 50	Mele	25	50	3 00
Carrie Silvers.....	25	40	3 00	Nettie.....	25	50	5 00
Clyde	20	50	2 50	Nick Ohmer.....	25	40	2 50
Crescent (imp).....	10	30	1 50	Parker Earle, 'Arnot's	20	50	4 00
Columbian.....	20	40	2 00	Pocomoke	25	50	4 00
Cumberland (per)....	15	40	2 00	Pennell	25	50	4 00
Cyclone (per).....	15	40	2 00	Pride of Cumberl'd.	25	50	2 00
Crockett's Early.....	25	40		Parson's Beauty.....	25	50	3 00
Dole	25	40	2 50	Repeater	50	1 00	
Darling.....	20	40	2 50	Ridgeway.....	25	40	2 50
Delaware	20	50	3 00	Rio.....	25	50	2 00
Enhance (per).....	15	40	2 50	Robinson, late.....	15	40	2 00
Enormous	25	50	3 00	Ruby	15	30	2 00
Excelsior	15	30	2 00	Rough Rider.....	75	3 00	20 00
Fountain.....	20	40	2 50	Sharpless (per).....	25	40	2 50
Gandy , late.....	15	40	2 00	Smeltzer Early.....	15	40	2 00
Gandy Belle	20	40	2 50	Sample	25	40	2 00
Gladstone.....	52	50	4 00	Seaford	10	50	2 00
Glen Mary.....	20	50	2 50	Saunders (per).....	15	40	2 50
Gibson	25	50	3 00	Shepperd Late.....	25	50	2 50
Greenville	15	40	2 00	Simons Early.....	50		
Haverland (imp)....	15	40	2 00	Success	25	50	3 00
Howell	25	50	3 00	Twilight	40		
H. & H.....	15	30	1 50	Star	25	60	3 00
Ideal	25	40	2 50	Tennessee	15	40	2 00
Jessie (per).....	15	40	2 00	Warfield No. 3 (imp)	15	40	2 00
Johnson's Early.....	20	50	1 50	Wilson Albany (per)	20	40	2 50
Kentucky (imp).....	20	40	2 00	Woolverton.....	15	40	2 50
Louis Gauthier.....	25	50		Wm. Belt (per).....	25	40	2 00

 In the above list, varieties printed in heavy type do best in this part of Delaware. If intending purchasers will send us a description of the kind of land on which they wish to plant, we will make selections of varieties that will be sure to give satisfaction.

OUR PLANTS ARE ALL FROM YOUNG BEDS. WE ALLOW NO OLD BEDS ON OUR FARMS.

Raspberries.



The Haymaker is a purple cap, not so dark as *Columbian* or *Shaffer*, and much larger and firmer than either of those varieties, never crumbles and stands up well in shipping. Sample crates have been shipped to distant points with entire satisfaction. It is a berry to grow for either home use or market. The originator has found it the *most profitable berry* ever raised for market and has never yet been able to supply the local demand. So much of a favorite has the Haymaker become that local growers have said that it has ruined the sale of other varieties. I wish to emphasize here its popularity as a *canning* berry. Many orders for berries for this purpose are placed a year in advance. One writer located near a canning factory has thus written to me—"If any one about here had several acres of it in bearing he could dispose of the entire crop to good advantage to the canning factory."

The Haymaker has demonstrated its great merit in time of drought. The season just passed was exceptionally dry in this locality. The Haymaker bore an immense crop of fine quality, while other varieties here furnished but half a crop, or were an entire failure. I believe those will be fortunate who get a start at the first opportunity. —Description of Mr. Haymaker,

The Haymaker certainly has four points of superiority, viz: Vigorous growth, hardiness, productiveness and quality. Single plant, 50c.; per doz., \$3 00; per 100, \$20.

Raspberries are the best planted in hills, about 4x6 feet, and arranged so as to be cultivated both ways. Set the plants in furrows about an inch deeper than they stood in the nursery; firm very carefully, and cultivate clean and well. Canes should be pinched back in July, but no lateral branches should be cut before March, when the plant should be trimmed to such dimensions as will enable it to hold up its fruit. Bearing beds should be worked well but shallow, until fruit begins to ripen. A good bed of these berries should last from 6 to 10 years.

Red berries grow from suckers which spring up from the roots. In bearing beds these suckers should be kept down by cultivator and hoe, allowing only about four good, strong canes to each hill. Plants of all the cap Raspberries are grown from tips of branches, which take root in the soft soil in August and September. They should not be planted any deeper than they have grown in the nursery row.

New Cardinal Raspberry—The new Cardinal grows ten feet high and bears in proportion. Leading Horticulturists who have seen this berry say that it is one of the wonders of the century, so far exceeding all others as to put it entirely beyond comparison. It come from the same man who sent out the Kansas, the best of the black-caps.

Judge Wellhouse, President of Kansas State Horticultural Society said at the recent meeting of the society, that the introduction of the Cardinal Raspberry would add millions to the wealth of the farmers of the country because of its inherent great vigor and exceeding productiveness. When Mr. Greisa wrote to him to ask if he could use his statement in print he replied: Yes sir, use the statement and it is no exaggeration either.

We have now grown a few of these berries and find them in every way superior to the Columbian to which type this new raspberry belongs. Plants made the most astonishing growth we have ever seen for first year. There can now be no question as to the vigor or healthfulness of the plant. Mr. Greisa writes us that it did better than ever in the West the past season. We believe the Cardinal now leads all Raspberries in the quantity of fruit per acre and in the ease and cheapness with which they can be grown. Price 50c each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Miller Red—This is now the favorite market berry in this section. Good large size, beautiful bright color and an extra good carrier. Good money was made from Miller last year as has been every year since its introduction. Price 50c. doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Loudon—Also fine red raspberry. Stronger in growth and we believe a heavier bearer than any other red. Medium to late. Price 50c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000.

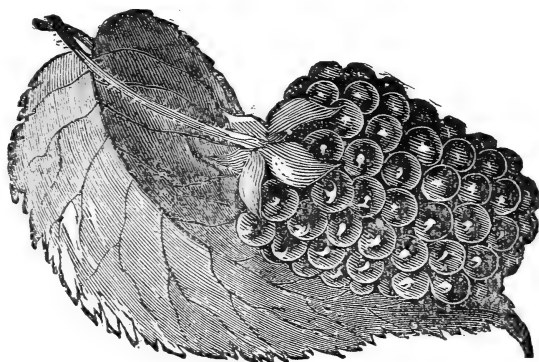
Cuthbert, King and Golden Queen. Price \$1.00 per 100.

Kansas—This new blackcap combines so many good qualities as to make it the **best second-early blackcap**. It ripens one picking after Palmer, gives heavier pickings of more perfect berries than any other blackcap, and continues to bear until late. A wonderfully strong grower; a faultless berry. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Palmer and Souhegan, Early Blackcaps. \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

New Way of Growing Dewberries Without Stakes.

It has always been supposed that expensive stakes were a necessity in growing a crop of Dewberries. Our experiments prove that as good or better dewberries may be grown by allowing the vines to grow in the natural way along the row, removing all new wood until after blooming time and then only allowing enough new vines to grow to provide for the next year's crop and at the same time shade and mulch the ripening fruit. Too much of the strength of the dewberry goes to the growth of new vine, which if unchecked cover the fruiting vines so completely as to smother the crop. This is the reason for stakes, an expensive expedient to get the bearing wood up above the mass of growing new vines. It is much better to control this new growth by regular pruning weekly during the early summer. Thus we turn this growth into fruit and a few strong vines and grow our crop in its natural position, down among the dewy leaves unexposed to the strong rays of the summer sun which always injures the fruit more or less.



Lucretia Dewberries grown in this way are the easiest of all the blackberries to grow; earliest to ripen; hardiest in plant and vine and most valuable in market. Price 25c per dozen, 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Mr. E. Holmes of Riverton, N. J., says that in accordance with our recommendation he removed his stakes from Dewberries obtaining the most satisfactory results. One single plant gave 724 fruits which were picked for market.

Early Harvest—The earliest Blackberry; and the sweetest, and by many thought to be the best. 50c. per 100, \$4 per 1000.

Eldorado—An accidental seedling from Ohio, remarkable for its excellent quality. Hon. H. E. Van Deman is our authority for claiming that it is the best Blackberry in point of quality; also productive and hardy. Berry large, with small seeds ripening after Wilson. \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1000.

Maxwell—50c per doz., \$1 per 100.

Erie—50c per doz., \$1 per 100.

Wilson's Early—The most popular Blackberry. Large, handsome, of good quality; heavy bearer. 40c per doz, 75c per 100, \$5 per 1000.

Rathbun—New early blackberry. Price \$1.00 per doz.

Concord and Moore's Early Grape Vines. 1 year 50c per doz, \$2 per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal—Strong, assorted plants, 25c per 100. \$2.00 per 1000.

Palmetto and Barr's Mammoth—Strong assorted plants, 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000.

CELERY PLANTS.

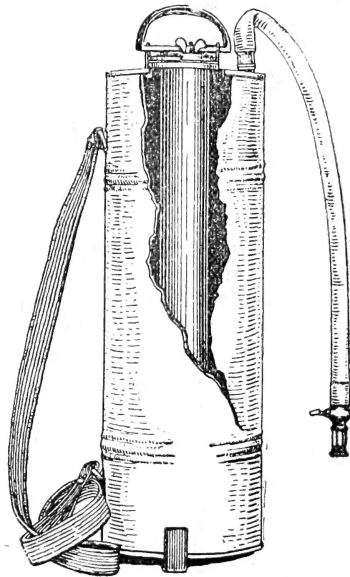
We are large shippers of Celery Plants, having grown and sold a quarter of a million plants in 1899 and more in 1900. We will have all the standard varieties ready in July, at low prices.

White Plume, Boston Market, Giant Pascal, Golden Dwarf and Pink Plume—etc., 40c per 100, \$1 per 1000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Nansemond—Price, 25c per 100, by mail, \$1.25 per 1000.

Big Stem Jersey—Price, 25c per 100, by mail, \$1.25 per 1000.



THE AUTO SPRAY.

Spraying has now become such a necessity with all fruit and truck growers that at least a good knapsack sprayer is necessary. Finding the Auto-Spray to be not only the cheapest good outfit, but also the handiest and easiest to operate and withal a well made machine, we have decided to offer it to our readers. This is an air pressure sprayer. A few strokes of the air pump gives pressure to last some time making it an easy job for even a boy. Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture and other insecticides and fungicides can be applied to rows of plants or to small trees, or large ones when there are not too many, easier with this sprayer than with any other and we have tried them nearly all. Price of 5 gallon sprayer with good nozzle and all complete made with good heavy galvanized iron tank, brass pump, \$5.00. Tank made of brass or copper, \$1.50 extra.

Delaware Farms for Sale.

(A NEW DEPARTURE.)

So many inquiries have come to us in the course of our long business experience from parties in the North and West, who having heard of the wonderful facilities offered by this section for all kinds of farming, want reliable information; that we have now made special arrangements by which we can promptly furnish all needed information and also assist any one desiring to locate a home in Delaware. Write to us for large special list of farms for sale. This list contains trustworthy descriptions of nearly 100 farms for sale, many of them most desirable properties in Kent county which may now be bought at very reasonable prices. Then let us know when you can come down and see for yourself. You will then be met at the train and shown around without charge whether you conclude to buy a farm or not.

Among the many advantages offered by this locality are:

First—Its close and easy accessibility to the largest cities and best markets in this country.

Second—Its healthy and agreeable climate, tempered by the bodies of salt water with which it is surrounded.

Third—Its kindly and responsive soil which responds to the touch of good usage as it were like magic, without any stones or troublesome hills and is adapted to a very large range of crops. This together with good natural grasses and the extensive use of Crimson Clover and Cow Peas, lately being grown, makes this a promising dairy region, much good butter as well as milk now being shipped from the State and its possibilities in this are scarcely touched on as yet. There is no better place to engage in poultry raising which is one of the largest crops produced.

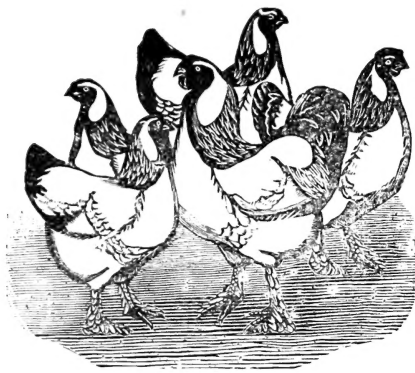
Peaches have also long been successfully grown here. Apples are now grown rivalling in quantity per acre and in quality the productions of the best apple sections of the country. Pears grown here surpass those of nearly every other section. Grapes, Plums and Small Fruits are grown in large quantities and to a high degree of perfection. So are all the common vegetables grown not only for home use but largely for market. Sweet Potatoes and Tomatoes probably come nearer perfection when grown on this genial soil than under any other conditions.

Wheat and corn are here raised with an ease and certainty that is more than surprising, crops of 40 bushels of wheat per acre being not uncommon. Corn has always been the staple crop and probably a bushel of this cereal can be produced at less actual cost here in Delaware than in any other locality.

Good water abounds everywhere and natural drainage is also good. We have the best of shipping facilities by rail and by water and can reach nearly one fourth of the city population of the country by the next morning's market after shipment. To the advantages already possessed by this county in the two lines of telegraph operated by Western Union and Postal Companies and the excellent system of long distance telephones, is now to be added the advantages of free rural delivery of mails.

For further information address all communications to us at Dover, Del.

Pure Bred Poultry.



We raise and sell large quantities of Pure high bred poultry every year. While we are not exhibitors we take every precaution to have our stock of the best and not being at the trouble and expense of exhibition we can offer the eggs, as good we believe as can be obtained anywhere at a price within the reach of all.

We take particular pains to have our stock strong and healthy as well as up to the fancy points and make it rule to breed only cock birds of the best strains not related to the hens.

We have had remarkable success in packing and shipping eggs to distant points. Packing in light basket without extra charge.

Plymouth Rock—This is the most popular general purpose fowl. Its good size, handy growth and good laying qualities, make it a practical bird for the farm. We have the Barred and White Plymouth Rock both up to the standard. Price 2 sittings 26 eggs for \$1.

Leghorns—A well-known fowl noted for its egg producing qualities. They lay so steadily that they seldom get time to sit and therefore cannot be depended on for sitters. The eggs are large and white and are now very popular in market, often an extra price can be obtained for pure Leghorn eggs in the city market. We have the single combed, White and Brown Leghorns, fine birds well mated. Standard in every respect. 2 sittings 26 eggs for \$1.

Rose combed Brown Leghorn. 13 for 75c.

Light Brahma—This large variety of fowls has long stood high among poultry growers. The large stately birds are an ornamental as well as useful additions to any farmyard. There is no more valuable cross than is offered by the Light Brahma and some smaller breed of fowls. They are a quiet tame docile bird easily kept in or out of a yard. Good layers, of rapid strong growth and steady going habits. 2 sittings 26 eggs for \$1.

Black Minorca—Large beautiful black hens. Great layers and also large enough to grow for market. Lays a white egg like the Leghorn. 26 eggs for \$1.

Imperial Pekin Ducks—This by far the most popular variety of Ducks. Large white birds, of quiet homestaying habits, need only water enough to drink, grow with wonderful rapidity and are one of the most hardy fowls that we have. 2 sittings 18 eggs for \$1.

We will ship 1 sitting each of any two varieties of fowl named above for \$1.

White Wyandotte—The best of the Wyandottes. 13 eggs for 75 cents.



Our friends are invited to come and see the New Auto Strawberry in fruit. Come and be convinced that this is not only the largest, but most productive and best strawberry. We will be glad to notify any one inquiring as to the best time to come and will do our best to make your stay pleasant.

Slaymaker & Son,
Dover, Del.

1901.

